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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/015,576	12/17/2001	Larry Friesen	53921/156	6264		
27871 75	590 10/18/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER		
•	SSELS & GRAYDON	JUNG,	JUNG, MIN			
BOX 25, COMMERCE COURT WEST 199 BAY STREET, SUITE 2800 TORONTO, ON M5L 1A9			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			2663			
CANADA			DATE MAILED: 10/18/2005	5		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	m
	10/015,576	FRIESEN ET AL.	( 30
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Min Jung	2663	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addres	SS
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION (36(a)). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this commu D (35 U.S.C.§ 133).	·
Status			
<ul> <li>1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>17 L</u></li> <li>2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This</li> <li>3) Since this application is in condition for allowards closed in accordance with the practice under L</li> </ul>	s action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		erits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra  5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) □ Claim(s) 1-3 and 8-10 is/are rejected.  7) □ Claim(s) 4-7 is/are objected to.  8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or  Application Papers  9) □ The specification is objected to by the Examine  10) □ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) □ accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11) □ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	wn from consideration.  or election requirement.  er. epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is objected.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119  12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stag	је
Attachment(s)    Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)   Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te	)

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Dave, US 6,850,704.

Dave discloses a fault-tolerance technique for optical and other cross-connect systems.

Regarding the present claim 1, Dave teaches a system for controlling switching fabrics in a communications switch platform having a data plane for processing data, including an active fabric having an ingress and an egress and establishing a first datapath, a redundant fabric having an ingress and an egress and establishing a second datapath, and a fabric switch selecting one of the fabrics to a system output (Figs. 4 and 5, and cols. 3 and 4), comprising a control plane for monitoring the processing of data (electronic code switch fabric 414, controller 404, and output interface 408 / output interface cluster 522), including: a plurality of monitors operatively connected to monitor the status of elements in the active and redundant fabrics in the data plane (the electronic code switch fabric 414 monitors input check code signal 416,

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and the output interface 408, 522 monitors output check code signals 418, 526, see col. 3, lines 44-60 and col. 4, lines 18-23); and a first fabric activity switch circuit adapted to determine whether the fault occurred in the active fabric (compare module compares the check codes in output check code signal 418 with the two local check code signals 609 to determine if either of them is in error, col. 4, lines 33-50), and if so, to generate a fabric activity switch signal directed to the fabric switch to switch to the redundant fabric (compare module 607 detects the mismatch and cause selector 603 to select the other output information signal in the other buffer 601 as the appropriate output signal to transmit, col. 4, lines 51-61), whereby, the control plane receives data plane fabric status inputs from the data plane and effects control over the fabric switch, but otherwise operates independently of the data plane.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 2, 3, and 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dave in view of Walsh et al. PG Pub. US 2002/0099972 (Walsh).

Regarding claim 2, Dave fails to teach a redundant fabric activity switch for providing redundant control over the fabric switch. Walsh, on the other hand, teaches two Router Control Processors (RCPs) which provide redundancy within the control

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plane so that in the case of a failover or switchover event, a standby processor assumes the role of a master. See Abstract, and paragraphs [0026], [0027], [0031], and [0033]. It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to implement Dave's switching system by employing the control plane redundancy concept taught by Walsh to provide redundancy not only in the data plane, but also in the control plane to make the system more fault resistant. Such modification would have been obvious because both Dave and Walsh are directed to providing redundancy using a separate control mechanism for dealing with faulty situation, and the concept of duplicate control processor can readily be adopted as providing a duplicate code switch fabric and output interface in Dave to add another layer of protection.

Regarding claim 3, from the combined teaching of Dave and Walsh as explained above, it could be readily realized that it would be obvious to include a plurality of redundant monitors. In other words, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to not just include a redundant code switch fabric and output interface but also to include the lines for receiving (monitoring) the input check code signals, output check code signals, etc.

Regarding claims 8-10, the combined teaching of Dave and Walsh fails to specifically teach a fabric override input for overriding the selection of a fabric by the fabric activity switch circuit. However, it is well known in the art that an activity or a function can be overridden in many different situations to set the system in certain desired mode. Providing an overriding input may be mechanically generated input in

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reaction to a certain condition, or it may even be a manual input. Therefore, an Official Notice is taken that an override input as claimed is well known in the art, and therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to adopt the well known feature of fabric override input signal in implementing the combined teaching of Dave and Walsh.

#### Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 4-7 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

#### Conclusion

- 6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The Hurtta et al. patent, the Jones et al. patent, the Owada patent, the Lau patent, and the Chidambaran et al. patent, are cited for further references.
- 7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Min Jung whose telephone number is 571-272-3127. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday, Thursday, Friday 7:30 6:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ricky Ngo can be reached on 571-272-3139. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MJ October 11, 2005

Min Jung Primary Examiner